FBIS DAILY REPORT

CONTENTS

Sub-Saharan Africa

Vol VIII No 62 *30 March 1978*

EAST AFRICA

ETHIOPIA

Daily Reports Farewell Reception Held for Cuban Pilots [Addis ZEMEN] B 1 1/A5
Religious Leaders Meet for Interfaith Seminar B 1 1/A5
Ethiopia Denies UK Press Report on Torture, Deaths [London TIMES 25 Mar] B 2 1/A6
Red Terror Campaign Continues in Ethiopia B 3 1/A7

KENYA

Anti-Somali Demonstration Held in Mandera B 5 1/A9
Ministers Depart for Lusaka, Addis Ababa B 5 1/A9
Extensive Flooding Occurs in Western Kenya B 6 1/A10

SOMALIA

Spokesman Denies Alleged Plan To Annex Djibouti B 6 1/A10
Somali Envoy Sees Possible Contact With USSR [Paris LE MONDE 25 Mar] B 7 1/A11

TANZANIA

Nyerere Sends Message to Nigeria's Obasanjo B 7 1/A11

CENTRAL AFRICA

CHAD

African, Arab Ministers Address Benghazi Meeting C 1 1/A12

SOUTHERN AFRICA

ANGOLA

Yugoslav Deputy Foreign Minister Due To Arrive in Luanda [TANJUG] E 1 1/B1

MOZAMBIQUE

Flooding Hits Fourth Province in Mozambique E 1 1/B1
Soviet Deputy Defense Minister Arrives in Maputo E 1 1/B1
Argentine Montoneros Delegation Arrives for Visit E 1 1/B1

RHODESIA

Executive Council Holds First Session 29 March	E 2	1/B2
Foreign Minister Van der Byl Discusses Terrorist Incursion	E 2	1/B2
Rhodesia Announces Recent War Casualties	E 2	1/B2
ANC-Sithole Accuses State Department of Appeasement	E 2	1/B2

SOUTH AFRICA

Turnhalle Alliance Requests Meeting With Vorster	E 3	1/B3
Kapuuo Killing May Speed Up S.W. Africa Elections	E 3	1/B3
Botha Tells Parliament of Border Antiterrorist Strip	E 4	1/B4
Extra Policemen Sent to South-West Africa	E 4	1/B4

Item 856-B9 PrEx 7.10:FBIS-SSA-78-62

APR 1 4 1978

Contin

FBIS-SSA-78-62
Thursday
30 March 1978
Vol VIII No 62

DAILY REPORT

COMPLETED
ORIGINAL

SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA

Available for Distribution
From NTIS

FBIS FOREIGN BROADCAST INFORMATION SERVICE

(19)

This publication contains current news and commentary monitored by FBIS from foreign broadcasts, news agency transmissions, newspapers, and periodicals. Items are processed from the first or best available source; it should not be inferred that they have been disseminated only in the medium, in the language, or to the area indicated. Items from foreign-language sources are translated by FBIS. Those from English-language sources are transcribed, with the original phrasing and other characteristics retained.

Headlines, editorial reports, and material enclosed in brackets [ ] are supplied by FBIS. Labels such as [Text] or [Excerpts] in the first line of each item indicate how FBIS processed the information from the original. Names rendered phonetically or in transliteration are enclosed in parentheses. Words or names preceded by a question mark and enclosed in parentheses were not clearly heard but have been supplied as appropriate to the context. Other unattributed parenthetical notes within the body of an item originate with the source. Times within items are as given by the source.

Users of this publication may cite FBIS provided they do so in a manner clearly identifying it as the secondary source. For example: "FBIS reports that Radio Moscow announced . . ." or "FBIS has monitored a broadcast from Hanoi which says . . ."

This is a U.S. Government publication. Its contents in no way represent the policies, views, or attitudes of the U.S. Government.

ETHIOPIA

DAILY REPORTS FAREWELL RECEPTION HELD FOR CUBAN PILOTS

PA291715Y Paris AFP in French 1607 GMT 29 Mar 78 PA

[Text] Addis Ababa, 29 Mar (AFP)--It appears that the Cuban troops which played a decisive role in the war between Ethiopia and Somalia are about to return to Cuba.

This is deduced from an article in the official daily, Addis ZEMEN, reporting on the victory and farewell reception given in Diredawa last weekend for the Cuban pilots who fought in the Ogaden war.

During the course of this reception an Ethiopian Air Force authority said: We have achieved this decisive victory against imperialism because our brothers in combat made our revolutionary war theirs, some of them dying by our side, and they have given us moral and material assistance.

RELIGIOUS LEADERS MEET FOR INTERFAITH SEMINAR

LD291730Y Addis Ababa Domestic Service in English 1015 GMT 29 Mar 78 LD/EA

[Text] More than 2,000 religious leaders and followers--Christians and Muslims in Ethiopia--are attending a 3-day interfaith seminar in Addis Ababa. "Religion will not divide us" is the theme of the seminar that has brought together leaders and followers of the Ethiopian Orthodox Church, the Islamic faith, the Catholic Church and various Protestant denominations. The gathering was addressed by the Holiness Abuna Tekle Haimanot, patriarch of the Ethiopian Orthodox Church, and Hajj Muhammad Habib Thani, imam of the Anwar Mosque.

The interfaith seminar is convened to demonstrate that religion cannot and should not be used as a means to political ends and that Ethiopians of different religious affiliations will march ahead, and in unity to build a new Ethiopia.

Opening the seminar, Comrade Maj Endale Tessema, member of the Standing Committee of the PMAC [Provisional Military Administrative Council] in Charge of Social Affairs, noted that the Ethiopian popular revolution is resolutely opposed to exploitation, oppression as well as acts of invasion and all forms of discrimination based on creed and sex.

Comrade Major Endale told the participants of the interfaith seminar that their action is exemplary and a lesson to the reactionary ruling classes and the irresponsible Mogadiscio regime, who uses religion to advance political ends. He said these reactionary regimes have declared a religious war on the broad masses of Ethiopia.

The patriarch of the Ethiopian Orthodox Church expressed on the occasion the great joy he felt over the cooperation shown by the orthodox, Catholic and Protestant churches, as well as followers of the Muslim faith, in participating in a seminar sponsored in answer to the call of the motherland.

Speaking earlier, Hajj Muhammad Thani Habib, imam of the Anwar Mosque, underlined the facts that the PMAC has, by destroying the corrupt and feudal order, laid the foundation of an Ethiopia wherein complete religious, ethnic and language freedom prevailed. Majj Muhammad went on to observe that, although the discredited system had persistently followed a policy of dividing the people along religious and other lines to perpetuate its rule, the broad masses of the people have also risen in unison whenever their freedom and territorial integrity were violated.

ETHIOPIA DENIES UK PRESS REPORT ON TORTURE, DEATHS

LD251000Y London TIMES in English 25 Mar 78 p 5 LD

[Text] The following statement has been received from the provisional revolutionary government in Addis Ababa in response to the report in THE TIMES headed "Boy of 14 Is Shot Dead After Being Tortured in Ethiopian Red Terror," published last Wednesday. The statement was issued through the government's Ethiopian revolution information centre, under the heading "Wallowing in a Make-Believe World":

The venomous attack of the imperialist press against the Ethiopian people's revolution has reached frantic proportions. As the Ethiopian revolution advances forward, scoring brilliant victories over the forces of counterrevolution, both internal and external, the imperialist press has once again accelerated its blatant and wild propaganda campaign so as to malign and discredit the Ethiopian revolution in the eyes of the world.

This has become all the more evident following the amazing victory that the broad Ethiopian masses have scored over the invading troops of the renegade ruling clique of Somalia in eastern and southern Ethiopia.

It could be recalled that when the Ethiopian revolution was on the defensive and when the troops of the renegade Siad Barre were advancing towards the cities of Harar and Diredawa, the imperialist press was not only happily engaged in post-mortem analysis of the Ethiopian revolution, but was also heralding to the international public its glad tidings that Ethiopia was on the verge of "disintegration."

Such a depiction of the Ethiopian situation was not the pastime of the imperialist press only, but had permeated the entire state apparatus of the imperialist countries as well. And it was also not accidental that the NATO powers and the reactionary Arab ruling classes had put their military arsenal at the disposal of the renegade ruling clique of Somalia.

But now when the tide has changed in favour of the broad Ethiopian masses as a result of their heroic sacrifices, the imperialist press, exploiting the question of human rights as a trump card, has begun launching a wild and vicious propaganda campaign against the Ethiopian revolution.

The report which appeared in THE TIMES of March 22 by "Hans Eerik" is a clear indication of a gruesome and wild story in a vain attempt to tarnish the image of the Ethiopian revolution.

This wild and poisonous story written by a known journalist under a pseudonym, "Hans Eerik," among other things charges that "red terror incited by the Ethiopian Government has gone through Addis like a fury."

It is abundantly clear that the author of this fanciful and imaginary report has set out with preconceived notions and biases, and has, therefore, inevitably come out with a fairy tale, which truly reflects his predisposition of mind rather than the objective reality in Ethiopia. This fact is borne out by his contradictory statement which runs, "on the night on which I am starting this diary a hundred people or so including many children will die as on every other night."

Evidently the whole report is nothing but a muddled one, deliberately concocted to besmirch the Ethiopian revolution and its triumphant course. The writer is inadvertently showing his mental abberation by reporting what the events would be rather than what they are. The while attempt is the result of a sinister and malevolant design to paint the revolution in the gloomiest picture imaginable.

No doubt the piece is indicative of the deep-lying hatred that the author has for the revolution of the broad Ethiopian masses, and is unfortunately one of those latter-day "champions" of colonialism and oppression, a person who would rather prefer to giggle and bemuse over the fate of the black inhabitants of Britain, the freedom fighters of northern Ireland and the struggling people of southern Africa who are massacred by the oppressive system of apartheid.

Such a person is averse to witness the hitherto oppressed masses of Ethiopia struggle to emancipate themselves from the yokes of feudalism, imperialism and bureaucratic capitalism.

The Ethiopian revolution has from the beginning been treated with disdain, malice and consistent distortion by the imperialist press. Given the fact that they are faithfully serving their class interests and shout shriller in proportion with the thickness of the money bag stuffed into their pockets, it would be illogical to expect them to act otherwise. As the English saying has it, "he who pays the piper calls the tune."

The current vicious propaganda can only be seen in this light. However, it is a change of tactics and strategy, in the sense that they are now resorting to pure fabrications and fantasies to discredit the victories of the Ethiopian revolution, deliberately distorting the course of the Ethiopian revolution.

The revolutionary forces of Ethiopia are determined to struggle till final victory and will certainly found the Peoples Democratic Republic of Ethiopia. This resolute stand and heroic undertaking will not in the least be affected by the hoarse squeaks of the imperialist press.

RED TERROR CAMPAIGN CONTINUES IN ETHIOPIA

TA300925Y Paris AFP in English 0909 GMT 30 Mar 78 TA

[Text] Addis Ababa, March 30 (AFP)--While Ethiopia's war with Somalia in the Ogaden appears to have ended, the battle against saboteurs, rebels and counter-revolutionaries at home seems by contrast to have heightened.

According to official reports, the campaign of "red terror" set in motion at the end of last year to counter the "white terror" launched by opposition forces is still very much alive.

The major target remains the outlawed Ethiopian People's Revolutionary Party (EPRP) whose membership is being systematically exposed in public meetings arranged by urban dwellers' associations in neighborhoods and political cadres in state-owned factories, businesses and agencies.

The official daily newspaper Addis ZEMEN today said "revolutionary measures" were taken at the weekend against nine confirmed EPRP assassins in three districts within 160 kms (100 miles) north of here. The term "revolutionary measure" is used to refer to executions.

On Tuesday, 7 of 21 EPRP rank and file were reported arrested here after they were exposed at a meeting organized by workers of the Ras Hotel. The rest were set free after public "confessions" and apologies.

Similarly, seven staff members of the Central Personnel Agency were exposed for counter-revolutionary activity at a separate meeting the same day. Four others were said to have confessed.

In Ambo, 120 kms (75 miles) west of here, five teachers and 37 students were detained on March 25. Another 30 EPRP agents met the same fate in Awassa, 210 kms (125 miles) to the south in Sidamo Province.

Officials consider themselves vindicated when such arrests lead to the discovery of elements posing a grave danger to society. Last week, a 22-year-old student, who claimed he was a commander of the EPRP's assassination squad, confessed to viewers on television that he had murdered 24 pro-government people, two of them women.

And in the Ethiopian capital early this week, four naturalized Ethiopians of Armenian origin were also arrested when, on a tip-off, defense units searched their homes and discovered several weapons, explosives and over 2,000 rounds of ammunition.

The family of Arshag Hogopia Hagop reportedly later confessed to conspiring with elements seeking to reverse the Ethiopian revolution.

Reports assert that rank and file EPRP members are generally given orientation courses and released, so long as they pledge to serve the cause of the country's socialist revolution. A total of 132 were freed here at the weekend after such politicization in a neighborhood jail.

But the crackdown has by no means been limited to the EPRP, reports indicate.

A ringleader of the London-based Ethiopian Democratic Union (EDU), Kegnazmatch Shewafera Fanta, and seven of his followers were reported killed in a security operation in the Mahfud District of central Shoa Province last week.

In Ambo [as received], another 22 rebels surrendered on March 24. At the same time, eight EDU rebels gave themselves up in northern Gondar Province while customs police there impounded a heavy-duty truck smuggling weapons and ammunition from neighboring Tigre Province.

In Harar Region, an ethnic Somali Ethiopian, Yusuf Abadi, who had led insurgents in the Ogaden war, was reported seized.

There are no indications of any let-up in this continuing battle. Ethiopian authorities have never hidden the fact that the struggle against internal subversion and treason is no less a threat than aggression from outside.

They also charge that the internal rebellion is sustained by international imperialism and neighboring reactionary Arab regimes.

KENYA

ANTI-SOMALI DEMONSTRATION HELD IN MANDERA

LD291752Y Nairobi Domestic Service in English 1000 GMT 29 Mar 78 LD/EA

[Text] Hundreds of Wananchi from all walks of life yesterday made a successful demonstration in Mandera in which they denounced Somalia claims on Kenyan territory.

The demonstration was led by the MP for Mandera West, Mr Ali, and included civil servants and other local leaders.

The demonstrators carried portraits of President Kenyatta and placards bearing anti-Somalia slogans.

They marched through (Bulafa Mulya) from (Bula Mpya) and finished at the Moyale Stadium after covering four kilometers.

Addressing the gathering, the District Commissioner Mr Njuguna, said that the expansionist dreams of Somalia will never come true. He referred to the recent resounding defeat of the Somali forces in the Ethiopian Ogaden Province by Ethiopian forces, which was a clear indication that Somalia will never succeed in its dream of a Greater Somalia. Mr Njuguna said that the Kenya ethnic Somali youths who are lured into joining the Somali forces were not feeling most insecure in their foreign country. He appealed to them to return to their mother country, Kenya, and help in nation-building.

MINISTERS DEPART FOR LUSAKA, ADDIS ABABA

LD291725Y Nairobi Domestic Service in English 1400 GMT 29 Mar 78 LD/EA

[Text] A high-powered Kenyan delegation left Nairobi today for Lusaka to attend the first conference of ministers of trade, finance and planning for eastern and southern African countries.

The delegation, is led by the minister for [East African] community affairs, Dr Robert Ouko. Other members of the delegation include the minister of commerce and industry, Mr Mwamunga, and senior government officials.

The conference begins tomorrow at the Mulungushi conference center. It will discuss the Lusaka declaration of intent and commitment to the establishment of a preferential trade area and clearing payment system for the 16 nations involved. Kenya played a very active role in the drafting of the proposed treaty.

Another Kenyan delegation, led by the minister for foreign affairs, Dr Waiyaki, has left for Addis Ababa for a special meeting with Ethiopian officials.

EXTENSIVE FLOODING OCCURS IN WESTERN KENYA

LD292224Y Nairobi Domestic Service in English 1600 GMT 29 Mar 78 LD/EA

[Excerpt] The current heavy rains have caused floods which have damaged homes and crops in various parts of the country. In Busia District, Bunyala location has once more been hit by serious floods, which have washed away many newly constructed homes, leaving hundreds of families homeless.

In a statement, the minister for the area, Mr James Osogo, who is the minister for health, said that newly planted shambas [farms] in the area have also been washed away and there is little hope for replanting. He said the situation calls for immediate attention by the government.

In Nyanza Province, similar floods have caused damage in Kisumu and south Nyanza districts. In Kaura sublocation of south Nyanza, homes and business premises were badly affected and some residents were reported to have fled to nearby hills. Local leaders have appealed for medicines, food and shelter and said there was a possibility of famine occurring in Kauro sublocation as most of the farms were underwater.

In Kisumu, the district development committee has provided 900,000 shillings for flood control and minor irrigation schemes before the end of this year. Wananchi have been urged to help in this project.

SOMALIA

SPOKESMAN DENIES ALLEGED PLAN TO ANNEX DJIBOUTI

LD291700Y Mogadiscio Domestic Service in English 1100 GMT 29 Mar 78 LD/EA

[Text] Radio Mogadiscio presents a statement given yesterday by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. The statement follows:

A spokesman for the SDR [Somali Democratic Republic] Ministry of Foreign Affairs described the recent allegations by the Abyssinians [words indistinct] on 26 March this year as unfounded and mendacious. As the whole world knows, the SDR has always been firmly supporting Djibouti's full independence and sovereignty. The spokesman said and added that Somalia has made known such a view at all international conferences, particularly at the UN, the OAU, the Arab League, the nonalined nations conferences and at the Islamic (?countries) conferences. The spokesman declared that the independence of Djibouti has consistently been opposed by the successive Abyssinian regimes. He said that Abyssinian colonialism is notoriously known for its expansionist policies and the suppression of freedom and the denial of the right to self-determination of colonized peoples, and went on to say that it actually looked forward to the day when it will be able quarrel with Djibouti. This is amply borne out by the stand of the Abyssinian regime in 1976 towards the (sanctions) of the UN, the spokesman declared, and continued that the Abyssinian government was alone in opposing Djibouti's independence.

The spokesman said that the SDR was the first country to recognize Djibouti's declaration of independence on 27 June last year.

Abyssinia is spreading the lie that Somalia has sent to Djibouti the troops it has recently withdrawn from Western Somalia. This cheap propaganda is meant to further Abyssinia's designs and expansionist policies towards Djibouti, the spokesman emphasized.

He further declared that it is well-known that Somalia recognized on its attainment of independence and that it has established an embassy there. [sentence as heard] Such propaganda, therefore, is an insult to the sovereignty and dignity of the Government of Djibouti.

SOMALI ENVOY SEES POSSIBLE CONTACT WITH USSR

LD291530Y Paris LE MONDE in French 25 Mar 78 p 6 LD

[Unattributed report: "Ambassador to France Denounces Western Indifference"]

[Text] Somali Ambassador to Paris Mohamed Siad Samantar announced on Thursday 23 March that Ethiopian troops and "Cuban mercenaries" had carried out "bloody reprisals" against the Ogaden population and placed responsibility on Western countries, criticizing their "immorality, indifference and opportunism."

Referring to the negotiations which led to Somali troops withdrawing from the Ogaden, the ambassador continued: "Several big and medium powers forced us to stop fighting and promised us that there would be no massacres or reprisals, that negotiations would open immediately and that international forces would be sent to protect these people. As soon as Somalia had done all it was asked, everyone forgot the problem existed and thought we could be forced to make further concessions." Mr Samantar recalled that "there can be no peace until the Somali people's right to self-determination is recognized and all foreign troops are withdrawn from the Horn of Africa."

The ambassador ended by saying that the Soviet Union had at least had the "courage of its convictions" and said contact between Mogadiscio and Moscow was not impossible at "the most favorable psychological moment."

TANZANIA

NYERERE SENDS MESSAGE TO NIGERIA'S OBASANJO

LD292218Y Dar es Salaam Domestic Service in Swahili 1800 GMT 29 Mar 78 LD/EA

[Excerpt] Dar es Salaam--President Nyerere has sent a message to Lieutenant General Obasanjo, the Nigerian leader, concerning efforts on the liberation of southern Africa. This evening a government spokesman said that the message is meant to brief the Nigerian leader on the outcome of the meeting by the frontline leaders held in Dar es Salaam last weekend.

CHAD

AFRICAN, ARAB MINISTERS ADDRESS BENGHAZI MEETING

LD2911144 Tripoli JANA in English 0930 GMT 29 Mar 78 LD

[Text] Benghazi, March 28, JANA--The negotiations of the national reconciliation between the Government of Chad and the Chad National Liberation Front, wound up here at 11 pm last night.

Mr. 'Abu al-Qasim Muhammad Ibrahim, the first vice president of Sudan, and chairman of the conference, delivered a speech in which he said:

This is the first document to express the hopes aspired for, the first national document to be concluded by the people of Chad after a long rift, fighting and hatred. It had been signed in blood of the people of Chad once before as they fought against the French colonialism. He [as received] had fought against continuation of colonization through the regimes that followed, which tyrannised, divided the people, and denied its freedom in order to protect their interests and guarantee their oppressive existence.

Today, brothers, this document constitutes a hard blow by the hand of united Africa on the face of imperialism, by which we destroy its illusionary, fragile structure. When we realised that unity in every native land of our countries was a basic condition to get rid of imperialism and a basic condition for the continuation of national and African struggle. [sentence as received] Now this statement has come and the brothers have shaken hands for the first time. This will enable them to unify their country on the basis of popular struggle, popular liberation, and popular authority in order to build their country gigantically, the heart of Africa, with its brotherly peoples who stand side by side along the road of the united struggle for the one goal. We announce this statement today to the peoples of Africa and the brotherly people of Chad as a good sign by which they would carry great responsibilities to establish the basis of peace and unity, by which they would carry the responsibilities to cross the difficulties and destroy the chains and fetters of imperialism, its traces and remnants in order to realise the unity of Chad expressing the geniality of the people of Chad, expressing that the African people of Chad relates to the liberation, progress, and peace.

The statement which carries this fundamental meaning and all the other meanings for which people of Chad achieved peace for their country, expresses a genuine will which puts upon the Supreme Military Council of Chad and the Chad Liberation Front difficult responsibilities as a result of illusions and imperialist dens, have been imposed for years upon the people of one country. [sentence as received] Those responsibilities would demand the wisdom, the patience, and the courage of men; it is a national task for which a lot of Chad youth had fallen martyr.

The clear and decisive clauses of the statement are to create a new atmosphere, new circumstances to increase and enhance communication between brothers, remove the trustless barrier between them and enable them to realise a clear great goal, a goal that the masses of Chad have long longed for.

In his speech, the head of the Chad National Liberation Front addressed the chairman of the talks, the Niger foreign minister, the Jamahiriyah foreign secretary and all participants by saying "the Sabha summit together with this conference which has followed have created a new atmosphere of a brotherly spirit between brothers in Chad after 23 years of fighting. A great victory has been achieved on Sabha land in the Jamahiriyah, an achievement realised by the Chad National Liberation Front, the Chad Government, and the Supreme Military Council, as well as the Niger Supreme Military Council and the Fatah revolution of September, all of whom who have stood by us in order to reach a solution. To them all, I wish to thank with all my heart as well as those who have participated in finding a solution to the Chad problem and a rapprochement of viewpoints among brothers. Long live the struggle against imperialism, and long live our people in unity."

Then the Niger foreign minister made a speech, saying "Mr Chairman, I wish to confirm that after a week of hard work, we now feel satisfied with the results achieved through definite desire shared by all parties concerned. We have thus reached noble goals by bringing brothers together. I believe we have nothing else to say and our press release does not need any further commentary on the victory we have achieved for the Chad people. Chad is the winner and there will be neither victor nor loser.

"Our next goal will be to go further ahead. I wish to emphasise to the parties concerned that unless they have the determination to realise their noble aims, the devices we have formed will not fulfill their function.

"Therefore, in view of the importance of the step we have taken which is embodied in the resolutions passed and agreements reached, the parties concerned should proceed in their path. As for us the mediators, we have nothing to impose upon them. Hence they should exert efforts on their part to help Africa achieve its ambitions.

"Mr Chairman, I wish to express my great admiration for the efforts exerted by Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi, the leader of the revolution, through participating in the discussion of our problems and especially for your efforts, Mr Chairman, in the spirit you have shown in running this conference. Long live Chad united. Thank you."

Then Mr 'Ali 'Abd al-Salam at-Turayki made the following speech:

"In the name of God, the merciful and beneficial. Dear brother Aziz, the Chad vice president, dear brother and friend Maamoun Jarmako Wadi, head of the Chad Liberation Front, now that we are concluding our talks successfully, I cannot but express the happiness of the Jamahiriyah people about the important results achieved in our common struggle for the unity of our people and our continent.

"What we have done here today after having begun our meetings in Sabha, where the great Fatah revolution of September took place, declaring the sovereignty of the people, we conclude our talks with all success in the city of Benghazi where Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi, the leader of the revolution, declared the first statement on the revolution, this revolution which is based on the concepts of freedom [words indistinct] wherever and on whatever land he is, and on the concept of just socialism striving for the welfare of man wherever he is, and on the concept of unity, the unity of our native homeland, the unity of our Arab nation."

"These results, Mr Chairman, which have been achieved thanks to this conference run under your chairmanship, is a result which proves to the world that what we have realised is a blow to colonialism and their agents. The latter have wanted to continue creating problems and intervening in a sisterly state not to bring about a reconciliation or for the good of the country, but to spread evil, civil strife and oppression. But, the will of the good is embodied in you, Mr Chairman, in your great people, in your revolutionary command and in the great brotherly people of Sudan. This will is that of the people of sisterly Chad and its Military Council and government as well.

"The revolutionary will of the Chad National Liberation Front has enabled us today to achieve these results and this victory. The whole world itself and our enemies are watching us, wishing us failure, our friends are watching us too, but wishing us all success. However we have achieved success for the sake of the revolution, the freedom of the united Chad people, the revolution and struggle against colonialism and its agents who wanted to create civil strife but were defeated on the good land, this great land of the Jamahiriyah.

"The Jamahiriyah people are proud of you and pleased to have you in Sabha and in Benghazi, and will be most pleased to see you in Tripoli, God willing, to realise the final reconciliation and the great aim for the Chad people's freedom and unity.

"Mr Chairman, I wish to convey the greetings and appreciation of the leader of the great Al Fatah revolution of September, who could not but attend the conference personally, and who would not but participate in realising this worthy and great aim.

"I wish to convey too the greetings of your people, the Jamahiriyah people. I wish to reaffirm that, having been given sovereignty under a revolutionary leadership, the Jamahiriyah people is determined to proceed along the same path and the same course in their struggle against colonialism and its remnants and in their struggle for helping our brothers in Chad. I am certain that the united people of Chad under a revolutionary command and amidst a will of the masses will take part with us in solving the problems of Africa and ensuring its welfare.

"In the name of the Jamahiriyah, I wish to express our appreciation and thanks to the Military Council in sisterly Chad, its president, Felix Malloum, its Vice President Djime Mamari, and the Chad delegation in their constructive and positive work to achieve a common aim for establishing peace, security and prosperity of the Chad people, hence of all the people in Africa. Moreover, I cannot, Mr Chairman, but express our thanks to the Chad National Liberation Front and its head, Brother Kokoni, and our appreciation of their revolutionary maturity and sense as well as their endeavour to struggle and ensure the unity, progress, and stability of their country. Finally, Mr Chairman, I wish to thank you personally for the important and huge efforts you have made on your part, to make this conference a success. Your wisdom, your revolutionary attitude, and your inexhaustive patience had a great impact on the success of this conference. You have been the example of the revolutionary spirit working to help a sisterly and neighbourly (?state), upon which we look with great admiration and for which the African people, especially the Jamahiriyah, Chad and Niger people will be grateful. I am also proud, Mr Chairman, of the role played by my friend Maamoun personally to make a success of this conference. I also wish to convey the regards of Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi, the leader of the revolution, to president Ja'far Numayri and to the presidents of the delegates countries, wishing them progress and prosperity. Long live Africa in unity, long live freedom, and down with colonialism and imperialism. Thank you."

ANGOLA

YUGOSLAV DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTER DUE TO ARRIVE IN LUANDA

LD291908Y Belgrade TANJUG in English 1738 GMT 29 Mar 78 LD

["Pool" item]

[Text] Luanda, March 29 (ANGOP)--Yugoslav Deputy Foreign Secretary Lazar Mojsov is due to arrive here Wednesday on a four-day visit to Angola. He will discuss the Angolan officials questions of mutual interest.

The course of his stay here, the Yugoslav deputy foreign secretary will be also received by Prime Minister Lopo do Nascimento.

Mojsov is due to leave Luanda on April 2 from whence he will fly to Lusaka, Zambia.

MOZAMBIQUE

FLOODING HITS FOURTH PROVINCE IN MOZAMBIQUE

LD291248Y Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese 0430 GMT 29 Mar 78 LD/CA

[Text] Heavy rain has been falling in the Palma District of Cabo Delgado Province since 25 March and has resulted in the complete flooding of the area north of the Ruvuma River. Much damage has been caused in the (Namutu) area, where 27 farms have been destroyed and numerous houses put under water. The Cabo Delgado governor's office, which released this news to our reporter in Pemba, adds that the district authorities have taken all possible steps to help people displaced in the flood-stricken area. Only the Tete, Zambezia and Sofala provinces had previously been hit by floods. These floods have clearly caused much damage.

SOVIET DEPUTY DEFENSE MINISTER ARRIVES IN MAPUTO

LD281458Y Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese 0800 GMT 28 Mar 78 LD/EA

[Text] Soviet (First) Deputy Defense Minister Sergey Leonidovich Sokolov arrived in Maputo last night. He was met at Mavalane airport by Minister of the National Defense Alberto Chipande. In a statement to news media, the Soviet deputy defense minister said that he is bringing (?fraternal) greetings from the armed forces of his country for the people's forces for the liberation of Mozambique and for the Mozambique people. He also said he hopes his visit will cement further the ties of friendship and cooperation uniting the two countries and peoples.

ARGENTINE MONTONEROS DELEGATION ARRIVES FOR VISIT

LD292212Y Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese 1700 GMT 29 Mar 78 LD/EA

[Text] A delegation from the Peronist Montoneros Movement--a progressive organization in Argentina which engages in guerrilla actions against the military regime of General Videla--is in Maputo on a courtesy visit to our country.

This visit comes within the sphere of strengthening party relations between FRELIMO and this progressive movement from Latin America by exchanging experience and mutual consolidation in the anti-imperialist field.

The visiting delegation was received by Joaquim Chissano, member of the Permanent Political Committee and the party's secretary for foreign affairs.

A nationalist source in Maputo has informed Radio Mozambique that the Peronist Montoneros Movement has already held a meeting with the Patriotic Front of Zimbabwe.

RHODESIA

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL HOLDS FIRST SESSION 29 MARCH

LD291328Y Salisbury Domestic Service in English 1115 GMT 29 Mar 78 LD/CA

[Text] The Executive Council met today in its first full session, lasting nearly 2 hours. IANA [Inter-African News Agency] says the four-man executive apparently failed to reach immediate agreement on the composition of the Council of Ministers, which is to form the second tier of the interim government. The Ministerial Council will be made up of nine white and nine black ministers, with each of the three nationalist parties having three representatives. An announcement on its composition was expected today.

FOREIGN MINISTER VAN DER BYL DISCUSSES TERRORIST INCURSION

LD301012Y Salisbury Domestic Service in English 1600 GMT 29 Mar 78 LD

[Text] The minister of foreign affairs, Mr P.K. Van der Byl, commenting on the reports of a large-scale terrorist attack in the eastern districts, says the incursion is nothing to get excited about. In an interview with the BBC, the minister said he does not believe there is a mass movement of terrorists and added that he cannot see the raid having the slightest effect on the settlement agreement. Mr Van der Byl predicts that the latest incursion will have the effect of hardening opinion in Rhodesia in favour of the agreement.

RHODESIA ANNOUNCES RECENT WAR CASUALTIES

LD300548Y Johannesburg International Service in English 0400 GMT 30 Mar 78 LD

[Text] It has been announced in Salisbury that 5 members of the Rhodesian security forces have been killed in action and 19 terrorists have been killed. This is the largest number of security (?forces dead) announced at one time for many (?months).

ANC-SITHOLE ACCUSES STATE DEPARTMENT OF APPEASEMENT

LD291035Y Salisbury Domestic Service in English 0400 GMT 29 Mar 78 LD/CA

[Text] The Anc-Sithole has also issued a statement in response to the State Department's description of the agreement. It says the American attitude is aimed at appeasing the frontline presidents, whose preoccupation is to impose a leader in this country for their own selfish ends. The statement adds that the agreement is a milestone in the history of Zimbabwe and describes the interim government as an implementation of the promise of independence on December 31st this year.

The ANC-Sithole advises the State Department to adopt a more realistic approach because the people of this country are determined to shape their own destiny.

SOUTH AFRICA

TURNHALLE ALLIANCE REQUESTS MEETING WITH VORSTER

LD292254Y Johannesburg International Service in English 2100 GMT 29 Mar 78 LD

[Text] The Executive of the Democratic Turnhalle Alliance is to request a meeting with the South African prime minister to discuss the political situation in South-West Africa. The statement, issued in Windhoek, said the Executive wanted to bring to the attention of Mr Vorster its demand that SWAPO should decide immediately whether it wants to take part in the elections and renounce its terrorist activities. If SWAPO decided against taking part in the elections, the Executive wanted the organization to lose its privileges as a political party and accept the consequences of its actions as a terrorist organization.

Radio RSA's Windhoek office reports that South-West African police have evidence of a list of names drawn up by SWAPO of politicians and journalists who it aims to murder. A number of politicians are under police protection.

KAPUUO KILLING MAY SPEED UP S.W. AFRICA ELECTIONS

LD291810Y Johannesburg International Service in English 1600 GMT 29 Mar 78 LD

[Station commentary]

[Text] The one clear lesson to be learnt from this week's brutal Kapuuo assassination and its backwash, both at home and abroad, is that now more than ever before time is of the essence in settling the future of South-West Africa. This is why the South African minister of foreign affairs, Mr Pik Botha, flew to Windhoek yesterday and held nearly 4 hours of talks with the administrator-general of the territory, police and defense chiefs and political leaders, so that he would be able to give the cabinet a firsthand picture of the situation in South-West Africa at today's meeting, a special cabinet meeting for the specific purpose of discussing the South-West Africa situation in the light of Monday's slaying of the Herero leader--an occasion at which, some observers say, meaningful decisions on the future of the territory could be taken.

In fact, the possibility of an early South-West African election has even been mentioned in some quarters. There is a growing feeling in South-West Africa that an announcement to this effect could relieve the loaded tension which has built up in the wake of the Kapuuo assassination. The belief is that strong and speedy action is essential to prevent any further undermining of the stability of the territory. But the strongest argument in favor of rapid action to settle the future of South-West Africa has been provided, ironically, by the big five Western powers.

SWAPO has a long record of terrorism, murder, mutilation, abduction and intimidation, yet the Western powers do no more than issue statements of shock and regret. They speak of the need for an acceptable settlement, but refuse to take the responsibility of condemning SWAPO's methods and motives.

Furthermore, the final Western proposals on the independence of South-West Africa have still not been submitted to the South African Government, although it has been suggested that they might be this week.

The South African Government has been ready to announce an election date for South-West Africa for some time now, but has held back at the specific request of the Western powers. With the aim of independence for the territory on December 31 this year, South Africa cannot be expected to hold back any longer while the West continues to pander to SWAPO. Various Western ambassadors in Cape Town described the Kapuuo slaying as a further indication that a peaceful and internationally acceptable solution for South-West Africa has become even more vital. Let us hope that they support their words with actions as regards both their attitude towards SWAPO and their moves towards settling the future of South-West Africa as soon as possible.

BOTHA TELLS PARLIAMENT OF BORDER ANTITERRORIST STRIP

ID282144Y Johannesburg International Service in English 2100 GMT 28 Mar 78 LD

[Text] The South African defense minister, Mr P. W. Botha, has told parliament in Cape Town a 600 km strip up to 10 km wide along South Africa's border has been secured for the country's defense and for the prevention and suppression of terrorism. Speaking during the second reading debate on the defense amendments bill, Mr Botha said that although the legislation was being introduced only now, the defense force had been carrying out the operation since January of last year.

Mr Botha also told the assembly that the South African Government did not hold the view that every black territory within the country's boundaries (?posed) a potential threat. The border had therefore to be safeguarded along its entire length.

EXTRA POLICEMEN SENT TO SOUTH-WEST AFRICA

JD281826Y Johannesburg International Service in English 1600 GMT 28 Mar 78 LD

[Text] The commissioner of the South African police, General Prinsloo, has confirmed in Pretoria that extra policemen have been sent to South-West Africa as a result of the murder of Mr Kapuuo. General Prinsloo said they will support the local police and they are there as a precaution.

SUBSCRIPTION INFORMATION

DAILY REPORT volumes are published Monday through Friday in both paper version (mailed daily) and microfiche version (mailed weekly). The annual subscription fee for the paper version within the United States, Canada, and Mexico is $150 for any one volume and $50 for each additional volume. This includes occasional supplements. In microfiche the fee is $100 for any one volume, $125 for two volumes, $150 for three, $200 for four, $250 for five, $300 for six, $350 for seven, and $400 for all eight volumes. Foreign subscriptions outside North America are available from appointed foreign dealers or from NTIS. For information contact NTIS. U.S. government officials may obtain subscriptions at no charge directly from FBIS. Phone 527-2368 (area code 703) or write P.O. Box 2604, Washington, D.C. 20013.

The volumes are: I - People's Republic of China; II - Eastern Europe; III - Soviet Union; IV - Asia & Pacific; V - Middle East & North Africa; VI - Latin America; VII - Western Europe; VIII - Sub-Saharan Africa. Back issues or single copies are not available. Allow 30 days for processing new subscriptions. Mail remittances, inquiries, and address changes to the NTIS address below.

Note: The publications of the Joint Publications Research Service (JPRS), which are sometimes cited in the DAILY REPORT, can also be ordered from NTIS in single copies or by subscription. In ordering, please cite the JPRS title, number, date and author if applicable.

Both the DAILY REPORT and JPRS publications are on file for public reference at the Library of Congress and at public and university libraries throughout the United States.

NTIS

National Technical Information Service
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
Springfield, Virginia 22151